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| **Pre 1400**  300-450 languages are spoken by Indigenous peoples | **1627**  Creation of “New France”  (all indigenous people that convert to Catholicism must speak French by law) |
| **1763**  “Treaty of Paris” ends the Seven Years War | **1774**  “Quebec Act” is passed |
| **1867**  Creation of the Dominion of Canada:  BNA act allows English and French in Parliament | **1884**  First Residential School for First Nations Children opens |
| **1890**  Manitoba Schools Question | **1763**  “Treaty of Paris” ends the Seven Years War |
| **1918**  “Civil Service Act” - Federal public service employees require English | **1950-60**  Quiet Revolution in Quebec |
| **1963**  Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism | **1969**  Official Languages Act |
| **1970**  October Crisis – FLQ crisis | **1971**  National Multiculturalism Policy |

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| **1977**  Quebec Premier Rene Levesque passes Bill 101  (French only in products/ ads/ education) | **1980**  Referendum: Quebec votes to separate from Canada  (fails – 60% stay, 40% leave) |
| **1982**  Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms | **1990**  Failure of Meech Lake Accord |
| **1995**  Referendum: Quebec votes again to separate  (fails – 50.4% stay, 49.6% leave) | **2008**  Stephen Harper apologizes for Residential Schools  (recognition of long-term impact on culture and language) |
| **2016**  Canada ratifies/ supports  “UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples”  (this includes a right to language) | **2019**  Indigenous Language Act  (passes June 21) |